



This is an artist's rendering of the Startup Candy Co. plant in south Provo as it appeared about 1900.

If You're Curious About Candy, Startup Tour May Give Answers

Sweet tooth sufferers easily fall victim to sweet imaginings, and probably nothing sparks their imagination more than the suggestion of candy. Their imaginations will be indulged in special guided "Willie Wonka" tours through Startup's candy factory in April.

Few natives of Provo are unfamiliar with the Startup name, synonymous with the word candy since 1823. Startup's is one of Utah's oldest businesses, and has recently

opened a retail candy store in the Provo Town Square mall complex.

To promote the store's grand opening, John, Harry and Karma Startup are sponsoring tours through the candy factory throughout the day Saturday, April 21.

John Startup is a fifth-generation candy heir and will work the store, while his parents, Harry and Karma, will continue overseeing operations at the factory by the railroad

tracks in southeast Provo.

In addition, John is responsible for design of the new old-fashioned candy store at 45 N. University Ave. The store will feature the Startup candy manufacturing history in photographs mounted on the walls.

The "Willie Wonka" tours will be sponsored in conjunction with the Town Square and Downtown Provo merchants associations. The tours begin

with boarding at Provo Town Square on the doubledecker bus which will take guests to the candy factory. Tickets are required and can be picked up free at designated locations at Town Square.

Guides will walk factory guests past the chocolate dipper, conveyor belts carrying freshly-made candy, and upstairs to observe the "sucker" machines and molds for hard candy.

BYU Anthropology Department To Begin Study of Wasatch Front

A 10-year study of how the Wasatch Front metropolitan strip works as a whole is being undertaken by the Department of Anthropology at Brigham Young University, department chairman Dr. John L. Sorenson has announced.

Dr. Larry Stucki, assistant professor of anthropology, will manage the study. He said statistics abound on the Wasatch Front, but no one really understands the information in an integrated way.

"As a result, policymakers and the public are often puzzled by some things that happen or don't happen," Stucki said. "By paying attention to the entire range of concerns of all the groups here, the puzzles and inconsistencies can be clarified."

The study is an example of an emerging type of anthropology called "anthropology-in-practice," Sorenson said. Unlike traditional anthropologists who study primitive peoples or tribes, this new type of anthropologist is looking at urban societies and applying his or her findings in practical ways — often for clients such as a government agency or business. "Within two generations at

most, none of the exotic peoples will be left sharply differing from the urbanized majority, even in remote corners of the globe like New Guinea," he said. "Anthropologists will end up having to study industrial, urban peoples most of the time."

Several BYU anthropologists are already involved in the practical version of their discipline. Dr. Walter Ames chose the Japanese police as his "tribe" and studied them intensively for more than a year, then wrote a book on his findings. Stucki did research on what happened in an Arizona copper-mining community during a long strike, and Sorenson examined how the building of Geneva Steel affected Utah Valley communities.

The first phase of the Wasatch Front study will involve describing and mapping ethnic, language and religious groups to learn how much variation in social and cultural patterns exists in the area from Brigham City on the north to Utah Valley on the south. Instead of assuming that a uniform or average set of beliefs, customs and language prevails, the surveyors suppose that, like other met-

ropolitan zones, the Wasatch Front has many alternative, sometimes competing ways to live.

"Rather than simply count heads — how many speak Navaho or Cambodian or Tongan or east bench Mormonese — the aim of this study will be to learn about all these as communities having their own unique structures and activities," Sorenson said.

Later work will bring in economic, demographic, educational, geographic, technological and other data to build a picture of the interrelations among all those parts.

When a total view has been put together, questions such as the following can be better answered: How are variations in values expressed and compromised in the process of living? How do various groups view each other? Who holds what power?

What are the factors preventing or favoring change?

Practical applications for what is learned in the study will be made as early as possible, he said. Even preliminary information about the distribution, characteristics and relations of the

different Wasatch Front groups may tell policymakers things they didn't know. Such issues as placement of school boundaries, the use of urban land, welfare and law enforcement policies could be addressed.

With fuller information available, Sorenson said, it might be possible to explore the area's future. The results of closing Geneva Steel or Kennecott, need for water on the Wasatch Front and prospects for improvement or decline in the quality of life in specific locations could be examined.

An important benefit of the study is training BYU students in the growing field of anthropology-in-practice, Sorenson said. Participating trainees will learn to gather data, analyze it and interpret results for clients, going beyond the narrower perspective provided by more traditional social science fields.

Students or other potential participants interested in being involved in the study, beginning in May or later, can contact Stucki at 378-3058 or 700 Kimball Tower, BYU, Provo 84602.

With AFCO

publishing stories on AFCO's problems and suits filed by local investors.

When the Japanese firm pulled out, saying the negotiations failed "due to the irresponsible manner on the part of AFCO," AFCO president Grant Affleck blamed the wire service and the television station for the failure.

He was not directly involved in AFCO, but acted as a go-between in negotiations with

Landmark West, Tokyo, Japan. He helped convince Monson to join a trade mission to Japan to discuss the possible investment.

In March 1982, the lieutenant governor said he had accompanied the trade mission to add the state's "credibility" to the negotiations.

Affleck has since been indicted by a Utah federal grand jury on 22 counts of loan fraud and bankruptcy fraud.

BYU: Former Employee

(Continued from Page 1)

part-time for BYU. He had returned to BYU to finish a communications degree to take advantage of the GI bill, Hemingway says.

Bess Skipper, a writer for Smith when he owned Timespan Video Productions, said she took at least one trip to Tokyo with Smith to an international trade show. She said she knew he had a lot of connections in Japan but did not know of anything illicit.

Smith left BYU in January to sell real estate in Washington, and was working on some real estate deals in Hong Kong, Hemingway believes.

According to Smith's resume, he worked for the Central Intelligence Agency in 1962, prior to serving a mission for the LDS Church France. He was drafted into the Army in 1967, and later worked for the Defense Department, where his duties were classified.

Smith speaks fluent French and Japanese, according to the resume, and he has a "working knowledge" of Russian, German and some Turkish.

ws Objection

while excess public property could be sold to cover the costs of the land."

Asked why Salt Lake City didn't zone the watershed to prohibit further development, McGimsey replied, "The city was unable to convince the county to zone the land that way. Also, it was hoped that this creative exchange could be worked out to everyone's benefit."

Ron Lisonbee, of the Spanish Fork ranger district, indicated it was "unfortunate that nobody in the Mapleton City organization was made aware that the forest service land in their area was being considered for trade." When asked why things had progressed so far without anyone's knowledge, he said, "The city was supposed to have been notified of the possibility of the

exchange of land in this area," but that he'd been unable to find any record that this had been done.

Douglas Day, director of the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, said in a letter to the state Office of Planning and Budget, "We have serious concerns over the 80-acre parcel of land in Mapleton. Deer and elk winter range in this area is extremely limited, and any loss would be extremely critical."

Sentiments of local citizens were even more emphatically stated: "When you see big game animals dying from starvation in your back yard, you can't help but wonder why anyone in their right mind would give away critical winter range."

s Landowners' Petition

and that borders Utah Lake, the problem is still the responsibility of everyone in the valley because it affects us all." The council told the association financial support could not be considered until next year's budget.

According to Taylor, the major objective is to get the Jordan River dredged. "This will allow the height of the lake to be

controlled by letting out as much water as comes in. Right now, more water is coming in than we can let out, so the lake is rising. It is now four feet above compromise and some experts predict it will rise as high as seven feet above compromise." Like others in the association, Taylor has 100 acres that is now covered by Utah Lake.

Observed

should also wear them. Each Medic Alert emblem bears the person's problem, a personal identification number and a telephone number medical personnel can call for information

TRANSIT: Election To Be Scheduled

(Continued from Page 1)

Issues the TTA wants addressed in official terms are:

- Negotiations with entities who now operate public transit systems in Provo and Orem. Other systems would either have to be bought out or agree to co-existing terms.

- Handicapped transportation. Would the TTA operate buses with wheelchair lifts, or provide a para-transit system catering to the handicapped?

- Representation of Provo and Orem on the UTA board of directors, and representation of other communities as the system expands. Mayors and city councils will select two representatives for Provo-Orem, and terms will be spelled out for representation should the Timp transit system expand.

- The change in status of the TTA board to an advisory role to the UTA. The UTA proposes TTA as advisory only for two years.

- Bus route planning schedule (when routes will be planned).

- Wording of the ballot proposition, to be completed 75 days before an election is held.

- Funding of the Provo-Orem operation.

- Location of the Timpanogos transit base of operation. (Public hearings will be held.)

- Personnel for the Timpanogos system. How many workers must be members of the Amalgamated Transit Union, and how many must be local residents?

- Funding for the election. The UTA has said it will spend up to \$200,000 that the TTA would not have to reimburse.

- Public relations and advertising for the election. It cannot be paid with public funds unless it is for a brochure explaining both sides of the issue.

- Annexation status should the system expand beyond Provo-Orem.

TTA board members Marcellino Archuleta, Orem, and Jim Perry, Provo, will work as a committee on educating the public about mass transit and establishment of a public transportation system in Utah Valley. Gareth Seastrand, Orem, and Lana Brown, Provo, were assigned to a committee to study transportation needs of the handicapped.

American Fork Receives Parks Development Grant

By PAT THORNE
Herald Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — American Fork is one of 10 Utah cities that will share in \$864,796 allocated to the state in the Department of Interior's Statewide Consolidated Grant Award program.

A spokesman for the Department said the purpose of the program is to develop "high priority" recreation projects that are identified in a state "Outdoor Recreation Plan."

American Fork will receive the funding for development of a community park to include sports

playfields and facilities. The federal share of the project is \$99,998.98.

Projects in the nine other Utah cities included in the contract award involve developing community parks with picnic areas, sports and play fields, trails and support facilities, or swimming facilities. The federal share projects are:

- Sandy — \$157,500
- West Valley City — \$157,500
- Price — \$98,147
- Snowville — \$10,500
- Brigham City — \$63,000
- Salina — \$45,050.50
- Manti — \$52,500
- Wendover — \$23,100
- Washington — \$157,500

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